(LVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2907.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1802.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 30.

A FRENCH veſſel has arrived here from Marſeilles. It being difficult for her to enter the port, on account of contrary winds, ſeveral boats, amongſt others thoſe deſtined for the grand ſignior, were ſent to aſſiſt her. She enjoys the privilege formerly allowed to French veſſels of not being regiſtered.—The Porte appears much alarmed at the occupation of Georgia by the Ruſſians, and at the war they have undertaken againſt Perſia.—Georgia, Mingrelie, and Guriel, had claimed the protection of Ruſſia againſt Mahomed Kan. A Ruſſian army has marched upon Aſtracan, paſſed the Derbent, and entered the province of Ghilan. Cabar Kan, the new emperor of Perſia, has marched with a numerous army to encounter the Ruſſian army. If Ruſſia ſhould be able to render Perſia her tributary, the empire of Conſtantinople will be ſurrounded by that immenſe power.

June 14.

It is known for certain, that the rebel Pacha Giurgi-Olman has written to the Captain Pacha, expreſſing his contrition for his offences, and ſubmitting himſelf to the grand ſignior.—He has requeſted, however, that money ſhould be ſent to him to pay his troops, which has been done. His troops will join the army of the Captain Pacha, who is to march againſt Paſſwan Oglou. The grand vizier has quitted Egypt; he has arrived at Aleppo, in Syria, and is expected immediately in Conſtantinople.

HAGUE, July 22.

General Macdonald, it is expected, will have the command of the French troops in this republic, in the room of general Victor, who, it is ſaid, goes out to Louiſiana, as commander in chief and governor-general.

Various bodies of national troops are immediately to put themſelves in motion to march towards Eaſt Frieſland, and the frontiers of the biſhopric of Munſter, from which it is concluded that our republic will ſoon be put in poſſeſſion of thoſe counties of Upper Germany which fall to its ſhare as an indemnity for the loſs of Dutch Flanders, Maeſtricht, and Venloo.

PARIS, July 22.

Copy of the letter of the miniſter of the interior, to gen. Jourdan, dated July 22.

Citizen counſellor of ſtate, annexed I addreſs to you a decree of the conſuls, which grants an amneſty for all the political offences which have taken place in the departments of the 27th military diviſion. The firſt conſul, in ordering me to addreſs it to you, charges me to direct you to obſerve, that this is the moment for publiſhing and putting in execution this decree, inaſmuch as the king of Sardinia, has now, for the ſecond time, renounced the crown, and thereby releaſed the Piedmonteſe from their oath of obedience. Deigu, citizen counſellor of ſtate, to announce to me the receipt of this letter, and to inform me of what you have done in conſequence.

Decree of the Conſuls of the 29th June.

Article 1. That a general amneſty be proclaimed for all political delinquencies within the ſix departments, of the 27th military diviſion.

2. That there ſhall not be made out for the aforeſaid ſix departments, a liſt of emigrants.

3. That all abſent individuals, thoſe even who fill diplomatic ſituations under the ci-devant prince, be allowed to return to their reſpective homes, and that they have until the 23d of September next granted unto them for that purpoſe.

4. That ſuch ſhall make declaration before the preſect of their department, that they renounce all intercourſe with the houſe of Savoy, with all foreign powers, and they ſhall take the oath of allegiance to the conſtitution of the French people.

5. That thoſe, who, from ill health, or other ſubſtantial reaſons, cannot return on or before the ſaid 23d of September next, 1802, ſhall make the above ſpecified declaration before the French agents, in the countries where they may happen to be.

6. That ſuch as, after the 23d of September, ſhall willfully remain abroad, ſhall be declared baniſhed men, and their property confiſcated in conſequence.

Article 2.

By a decree of the conſuls of the 28th ult. leaf tobacco, coming from foreign parts, ſhall be placed in the ſea-port deſignated by the decree of the 28th Novembre laſt, and in five other magazines at Bacalan and at Bordeaux Maſſon.

Tobacco before being admitted into *entrepot*, ſhall be verified by the certificates of the adminiſtration of cuſtoms, and weighed in thoſe preſence as the expence of the proprietors.

The laſt letters from Hamburg ſtate, that by the laſt treaty between France and the Porte, the former is to have poſſeſſion of the Morea, and the iſland of Cyprus.

LONDON, July 31.

Yeſterday we received Paris journals to the 17th, and laſt night thoſe of a day later.—Every account from Turkey brings freſh intelligence of increaſing anarchy in that country. A letter from Ratiſbon of the 5th of July, ſtates the arrival of a Turkiſh courier a few days before at Peterwaradin, with diſpatches for the Auſtrian commander, announcing that Juſſuma Aga having advanced as far as Belgrade, with a body of Ottoman troops, ſent a very threatening ſummons to the Janiſſaries of that city to compel them to ſurrender. The latter having anſwered that they would defend the place to the laſt man, hoſtilities immediately commenced. The communication between Semlin and Belgrade was entirely interupted, and a violent cannonade was heard, before the courier's departure, at Belgrade.

A ſquadron of line of battle ſhips and frigates, under the command of admiral Magon, has arrived at Breſt from St. Domingo, having on board general Touſſaint and his family. The charges againſt that black chief are of a very flimſy nature: but the publication of Le Clerc's letters accuſing him, ſhews the French government intend to give him no indulgence.

July 26.

The Algerine corſairs have committed ſome conſiderable piracies in the Mediterranean.

A letter from Naples dated the 3d July, ſtates, that in the courſe of ſix weeks they have taken five Neapolitan veſſels, two Spaniſh, one Engliſh, one Genoeſe, a Portugueſe frigate, and two French brigs. The Britiſh conſul had made ſtrong repreſentations on the detention of the Engliſh ſhip; but, according to the lateſt intelligence the regency had not releaſed her.

At length hoſtilities have openly commenced between the emperor of Morocco and the United States, and the following public notice of this event has been officially given to the commanders of American veſſels by the conſul of the United States reſident at Paris:—

"PARIS, July 18.

"SIR,

"Letters which I have juſt received from commodore Morris, who commands the ſquadron of the United States in the Mediterranean, and our conſul at Gibraltar, Mr. Gavino, announce the diſagreeable intelligence of the arrival in that port of Mr. Simpſon from Tangiers. The emperor of Morocco obliged him to depart with precipitation, and at the ſame time ordered all his veſſels to be armed againſt the American commerce.

"I beg you will without delay inform our commercial agents in the different ports of France of this event, requeſting them to diſpatch copies of this letter by the firſt veſſels that ſail for the United States or the Weſt-Indies, and inviting the captains of theſe veſſels to publiſh it in the ports where they arrive.

"Commodore Morris recommends to all American veſſels deſtined for the Mediterranean, to repair to Cadiz, a rendezvous where they will find a convoy charged with protecting them on their entrance into the Straits.

"I am, &c.

(Signed) "ROBERT LIVINGSTON.

"F. SKIPWITH, Eſq.

"*Commercial agent of the United States.*"

Mr. Erving, the American conſul at London, has made ſimilar communications to the commanders of American veſſels in this country.

July 28.

EMIGRATIONS TO AMERICA.

Emigrations to the weſtern continent from the northern parts of Ireland, and from the Highlands of Scotland, are continued to an extent ſo alarming as to call for the immediate conſideration of the government.

Upwards of 1800 perſons have ſailed from Londonderry, Belfaſt, &c. for America, ſince the beginning of June, and ſtill greater numbers are preparing to follow as ſoon as they can provide means for their tranſportation.

A Scotch Journal which we received yeſterday, contains the following articles: "On Saturday three veſſels ſailed from Fort William with emigrants for America. It is lamentable to think, there are no leſs than twelve ſhips engaged for the Weſt Highlands, which muſt carry off fourteen or fifteen hundred of thoſe deluded wretches from their native country. Before they had been three hours at ſea ſome of the poor creatures on Saturday came and aſked one of the ſailors if the land they ſaw was America, which ſhows what are the ſad lot of their voyage."

The Iriſh ſtate priſoners have arrived at Hamburg from Fort St. George. Mr. Arthur O'Conner has received a paſſport from citizen Reinhard, the French miniſter there, to proceed to Paris; but moſt of the others were preparing to depart for America.

July 30.

The *Moniteur* labours to remove a number of unpleaſant impreſſions which had been made upon the public mind by the obſervations of newſpaper editors and others reſpecting a treaty of commerce, which was ſaid to be on the tapis between France and England. The *Moniteur* does not ſay, as ſeveral of the evening papers of yeſterday confirmed the text, that no commercial arrangements will be entered into with this country, but only that the reports on the ſubject are premature, and deſerving of no attention.

Auguſt 2.

Letters from Semlin, of the 5th, ſtate, that the Janiſſaries, ſent from Belgrade, againſt the Juſſuma Aga, have been beat in a new engagement; they loſt their chief, together with baggage and ammunition. The enemy have advanced as far as Jacodina. This ſecond defeat has ſpread great alarm in Belgrade. The Janiſſaries ſpeedily formed a new corps to check the progreſs of the enemy. They have made to march all thoſe in a ſtate fit to bear arms, without diſtinction to age or rank. It is now known with certainty, that Juſſuma Aga, was diſpatched by Paſſwan Oglou, who charged him to take Belgrade, to extend his domains, and inſure his independence. According to a letter from Hermanſtadt, of the 11th of laſt month, the prince of Wallachia, has ſet out from Cronſtadt for Schaſsburg, with a guard of honour. The Porte has propoſed to the prince of Moldavia to aſſume his place; but it is doubtful whether he will accept this offer.

A letter from Cadiz, of the 30th of June, ſtates, that their diſputes with the regency of Algiers are amicably adjuſted.—A treaty of peace was ſigned on the 19th inſtant, between the two governments.—and hopes are entertained that a ſimilar treaty would be ſhortly concluded with the regency of Tunis.

The preſervation of the commercial and political liberties of Hamburg, which has been fully confirmed by ſyndic Doorman, who has returned thither from Paris, has occaſioned the greateſt joy in that city. Buonaparte, in his firſt interview with the ſyndic, is ſtated to have behaved with uncommon haughtineſs and rudeneſs, terming Hamburg a neſt of rapine, and the members of its government, pitiful and puſillanimous free-booters.

Auguſt 5.

Mr. Frere will be the new ambaſſador at Madrid; and be ſucceeded at Liſbon by lord R. Fitz-Gerald.

Mr. Jackſon is going envoy extraordinary and miniſter plenipotentiary to Berlin, with Mr. Rolleſton, jun. as his ſecretary.

Sir John Borlaſe Warren leaves London towards the beginning of September, on his embaſſy to Peterſburg.

The Moniteur contains, under the head of Hamburg, ſome ſevere and perſonal reflections upon the Sublime ſultan. After detailing with minuteneſs the circumſtances of what it calls the approaching diſſolution of the Ottoman empire; this extraordinary paper concludes with aſſerting, that if the ſultan were a great prince, and would appear at the head of his armies, the pachas would be ſubdued, the Ruſſians repreſſed, and the houſe of Auſtria obliged to defend Tranſylvania, &c.

The Moniteur of the 31ſt ultimo, contains a decree for diſtributing all the perſons who have received arms of honour for brilliant actions performed during the late war, into the 16 cohorts of the legion of honour. Annexed to the Moniteur are ſome ſupplementary ſheets, containing the names and actions of thoſe perſons.

Two plans are propoſed to recruit the public coffers of France, viz. the ſale of the privilege of killing game, for which ſixty millions are expected; or a paper currency, to be ſupported by the landed intereſt, that is, by thoſe who purchaſed the national domains.

The Moniteur contains a long article from Genoa, which thoſe who are of a ſuſpicious turn of mind cannot but regard as important. It relates to the captures of veſſels of different nations by the Algerines, and cloſes with the following remark:—"The French government will not permit ſuch inſults to go unpuniſhed; and if other powers ſuffer their flags to be inſulted, and their commerce to be pillaged, the FIRST CONSUL will maintain inviolable, in the Mediterranean, the honour of the French flag, and guarantee the ſecurity which he has promiſed to all commercial ſpeculations."

Auguſt 6.

The devaſtations committed by the [illegible] deſtroying inſects of Wiltſhire, are [illegible]

On Monday night the work-shops, and dwelling-houſe, ſituate in the Comiger, Trowbridge, belonging to Mr. Naiſh, were wilfully ſet on fire, and burut to the ground.

NEW-YORK, September 17.

Extract of a letter from a young gentleman on board the ſchooner Enterprize, to his parents in New-Hampſhire, dated Cadiz, July 16, 1802.

"All our frigates are employed in convoying veſſels up and down the Straits; but notwithſtanding their extreme vigilance, our ſavage enemy have taken a brig belonging to Philadelphia.

"In May we had an engagement with a Tripolitan gun boat, of 80 men and 4 guns—it being calm, ſhe got away from us, and the next day we ſaw her in the harbour of Tunis. We have been into Tripoli, and fired at the ſhipping in the harbour—twelve gun boats were ſent out to engage us, but we drove them all back. The Conſtellation was engaged by two Algerine gun boats, both of which were ſunk.

"The emperor of Morocco has declared war againſt America, and ſent away our conſul; in conſequence of this declaration we are ordered to cruiſe off the Gut of Gibraltar.

"The Algerines have taken a 44 gun frigate from the Portugueſe. The victorious veſſel was the Creſcent, a preſent from America—Thus you ſee how fortunate veſſels are that are built in America, even if they are manned with Turks.

"There are now lying in this harbour 50 tranſports, full of French troops, bound to St. Domingo."

September 20.

Yeſterday afternoon the ſhip two Friends, captain Voſe, arrived at this port in 38 days from Plymouth. She left London on the 30th July, and Plymouth on the 12th Auguſt. Her lateſt London papers, which are to the 9th ultimo, are occupied principally with the buſineſs of the general election. They confirm the intelligence, publiſhed in this paper ſome time ago, that an engagement had taken place in the Mediterranean between the United States frigate Boſton, capt. M'Neil, and three Tripolitan cruiſers, one of which was ſunk and the other two diſmaſted.

Captain Voſe brings diſpatches from Mr. King, our miniſter at the court of Great-Britain, to the ſecretary of ſtate.

Buſineſs in England was very dull, and markets in general low. [*Merc. Adv.*]

The king of England has appointed Robert Liſton, Eſq; (formerly envoy to the United States) envoy extraordinary and miniſter plenipotentiary to the Batavian republic.

Touſſaint had arrived at Paris in a ſtate of arreſt.

Paris journals of the 3d of Auguſt, contain the letter of the conſuls to the conſervative ſenate on the ſubject of the election of general Buonapante to be firſt conſul for life. The conſuls have tranſmitted the regiſters, containing the votes, to the ſenate, in order that it may pronounce definitively on this "brilliant pledge of the national gratitude."

The council of ſtate has given a favourable anſwer to all the queſtions relative to the emigrants, and to a previous decree of ſenate reſpecting them.

Private letters from Paris mention, that gen. Murat is going with an army to the Morea, and that numerous bodies of troops are about to be ſent to Pondicherry and the Mauritius.

The French government has taken off the heavy duty on Engliſh packets going to France, as well as the prohibition which was in the firſt inſtance attached to Engliſh perſons coming from France on board of any other than French packets.

A London paper of the 7th of Auguſt ſtates, that though the plan of the indemnities has not yet received the formal ſanction of the deputation of the empire, it ſhould ſeem that a proper underſtanding ſubſiſts between the principal powers concerned upon that ſubject, ſeveral bodies of troops being already under orders to take poſſeſſion of the territories allotted to the different ſtates.

Pruſſia has already marched forces from Weſel to take poſſeſſion of Hildeſheim, Paderborn, Munſter, and the reſt of her indemnities. The demiſe of the elector of Mentz has probably determined him to this meaſure, without waiting the reſult of the deliberations at Ratiſbon, leſt the emperor ſhould repeat in that archbiſhopric the manœuvre he practiſed at Cologne with ſo much celerity and ſucceſs.

By the plan of the indemnities, the electors of Treves and Cologne are to loſe their political exiſtence, as well as the other eccleſiaſtical ſtates. The archbiſhops and biſhops will, however, be maintained in the exerciſe of their eccleſiaſtical juriſdiction, and their metropolitan and dioceſan rights, and will receive during their lives, as well as the members of the chapters, conſiderable penſions from the princes to whom their penſions will fall. Thus they will loſe the whole of their temporal power, but will be maintained in their ſpiritual power. The poſſeſſions of the order of St. John of Jeruſalem, and the Teutonic order will remain untouched: there is even an intention of augmenting conſiderably thoſe of the latter order, and of conferring on prince Charles the dignity of Teutonic elector.

September 22.

By the Minerva, capt. Main, from Havre, French papers have been received at this office, to the date of the 17th of July, the contents of which have been anticipated by the late arrivals from England. The Spaniſh frigate D'Aſſomption, is announced under the Bourdeaux head of the 22d of July, to have ſafely arrived at Cadiz, with three millions and an half of piaſtres fortes, and large quantities of cochineal, drugs, and Peruvian copper.

[*Daily Advertiſer.*]

Extract of a letter from Havre, dated July 29, to a gentleman in this city.

"The markets of this place are extremely dull, and I much fear there will be heavy loſſes on the late ſhipments from the United States. There is now in port upwards of 40 ſail of Americans.—No ſale for ſhips, nor freight to be obtained.—We have near 25,000 barrels flour at market, and dull ſale at 40 francs. The late additional duty on cotton, coffee and ſugars, muſt prove highly injurious to the American commerce."

PHILADELPHIA, September 20.

EARTHQUAKE!

By the brig Hornet, capt. Love, from Cumana, arrived at Wilmington, we learn, that on Saturday the 3d July, a ſhock of earthquake was felt in Cumana, and along the main to Barcelona, La Guira, and the city of Carracas. It happened at midnight, and laſted about 25 ſeconds. No other damage was done than cracking the weakeſt of the houſes, and occaſioning a conſiderable alarm—and on Saturday the 14th Auguſt, between eleven and twelve A. M. a very remarkable violent ſhock was alſo felt there. Its duration was about 12 ſeconds, but ſo ſevere that almoſt every houſe in the town was torn to pieces and ruined! A conſiderable number was ſhook down, and ſome perſons killed. The agitation of the ground was ſo violent as to open it in ſeveral places, from whence ſprung freſh water. It was very difficult to ſtand without ſupport. A ſhip that was upon the ſtocks was moved ſix inches in an eaſterly direction, and ſeveral houſes were alſo moved from three to ſix feet in the ſame direction. In ſome places the ground ſunk two feet, and in others roſe as much. It was attended, as is generally the caſe, with a diſmal roaring noiſe under the ground. The diſtreſs and alarm occaſioned is incredible; the houſes were deſerted and tents erected in the ſtreets: The damage was eſtimated at two hundred thouſand dollars. The earth continued ſhaking ſlightly at intervals until the 17th Auguſt, when we ſailed, and about 3 hours after we left Cumana, being about five leagues diſtant from it, and the neareſt land (of ſoundings) felt on board a ſudden and ſevere ſhock, which no doubt completed the deſtruction of the ſhattered houſes in Cumana! The churches being lofty buildings, were all unrooſed.

According to the cuſtom of Catholic countries the Holy Virgin was carried through the ſtreets, night and day, elegantly dreſſed and illuminated, followed by thouſands ſinging Miſerecordia (have pity pity upon us.) Great apprehenſions were entertained for the city of Carracas, the buildings there being lofty. Should the earthquake have happened, as was expected, it muſt have been deſtroyed.

Cure for the Fever and Ague.

3 1-2 drachms Jeſuit Bark,
1 1-2 do. Venus Treacle,
The juice of two ſmall Lemmons,
1 1-2 gills Port Wine—

Mix them well in a bottle—take one-third in the Morning, one-third at noon, and the remainder in the evening, the day the fit is to come on.

September 24.

The perſon known by the name of M. D. Verdion, whom our readers muſt have remembered about the ſtreets of London, for a great number of years, wearing a little bag wig, and a large cocked hat, and carrying an umbrella, died laſt week of a cancer in the breaſt, being, it appears, a female, though ſhe always wore a maſculine habit. By papers found in her apartments, it ſeems ſhe was the natural daughter of the late king of Pruſſia, and came to England with Madame Schwellenberg, miſtreſs of the robes to her majeſty. It is underſtood ſhe was once in poſſeſſion of property to the amount of 8000l. which truſting in the hands of a foreign banker, who failed, ſhe entirely loſt. She has ſince ſubſiſted by teaching foreign languages; but is underſtood to have lived very abſtemiouſly. In her lodgings, a number of valuable ſuits of cloaths have been found, in which ſhe uſed, till within theſe few years, to attend at court, on gala days, in the male character, having never been known in any other, ſince her reſidence in this country, except to her patroneſs; her external form was, however, ſuch as almoſt to have cauſed a ſuſpicion of the real fact. The enſemble of her figure, when decorated in its uſual paraphranalia, was whimſically groteſque. [*Lon. pap.*]

By virtue of ſundry writs of *venditioni exponas*, out of the general court, to me directed, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 9th of October next, for CASH, at THOMAS ELLIOTT'S tavern,

ONE thouſand acres of LAND, called HARRISON'S RESURVEY, whereon Samuel Harriſon, jun. now lives; taken at ſundry ſuits, as follow: Rebecca Dulany, executrix of Daniel Dulany, Thomas Contee, Richard & Bennett Darnall, and one *fieri facias*, at the ſuit of Mary Pottenger, executrix of Robert Pottenger, of the court of appeals. The ſale will not begin before 11 o'clock.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

September 21, 1802. 1

To be SOLD,

For a term of years,

A LUSTY, ſtrong, and healthy young NEGRO WOMAN. Inquire of the printer.

Annapolis, September 27, 1802.

BEING encouraged by my friends, and the public in general, to offer for repreſentative of this county, to be voted for on the firſt Monday in October next, I ſolicit the favour of the public, and will do my beſt endeavours to ſupport their cauſe.

FRANCIS RAWLINGS.

Mr. Pechin will be pleaſed to publiſh the above in the American, Baltimore. 1X oct 7th

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NOTICE.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery, will be SOLD, on Monday the eighteenth day of October next, at PUBLIC AUCTION, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, on the premiſes,

THE real eſtate of BENJAMIN CHENEY, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, conſiſting of two tracts of land, lying and being in the county aforeſaid, near Mount Pleaſant ferry, ſuppoſed to contain about two hundred acres, called BENJAMIN'S CHOICE, and BENJAMIN'S CONTENT. This property will be ſold by the acre. The terms of ſale, the purchaſer or purchaſers to give bond to the truſtee, as ſuch, with ſecurity, by the truſtee to be approved, for paying the purchaſe money, with intereſt, within fifteen months from the time of ſale.

NICHOLAS BREWER, Jun. Truſtee.

September 22, 1802. 1

AS the ſubſcriber intends leaving this city about the twelfth of next October, he will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, next Saturday, at 10 o'clock, ſundry articles of houſehold and kitchen furniture, with a great variety of tin ware. The terms of ſale READY CASH. All perſons that have any articles at his ſhop to be repaired, will pleaſe to call for them previous to the above date.

JOSEPH FINOUR.

Annapolis, September 28, 1802. 1X

Will be SOLD, at the dwelling-houſe of the ſubſcriber, on Friday the 22d of October next,

ALL the perſonal property of M. NYOL DE D'LALLE, deceaſed, conſiſting of a number of valuable books, hiſtorical, philoſophical, &c. muſical inſtruments, and a variety of other articles too tedious to mention. Terms of ſale ready CASH.

ELIZABETH CLAUDE, Adminiſtratrix.

Annapolis, September 29, 1802. 1

THE ſale of the property of PHILEMON BROWN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, is poſtponed till further notice is given.

JOHN WORTHINGTON.

September 28, 1802. 1

The George-Town and Annapolis STAGE

WILL commence on the firſt Monday in October next to run three times a week; leave Annapolis every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday, and return from George-town every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday. Fare and allowance as uſual.

JOSEPH SEMMES,
JOHN SMITH.

This is intended to accommodate ſuch gentlemen and ladies as are going to and from Frederick and Hagar's-town.

September 24, 1802. 1

THE ſubſcriber, finding from a variety of misfortunes, that he is not able to pay all his juſt debts, gives notice to his creditors, that he intends to petition the next general aſſembly of Maryland to paſs an act for his relief, &c.

ALEXANDER KENNEY.

Baltimore, September 27, 1802. 3w 16/10

To be SOLD,

FOR WANT OF EMPLOY,

A NEGRO GIRL,

About 16 years old, ſhe is very active and handy. For particulars inquire of the printer.

CHARLOTTE HALL SCHOOL.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the truſtees, on the 4th Monday in October next, if fair, or the firſt fair day thereafter, will contract with any perſon of reputable character who will undertake the Stewardſhip of ſaid ſchool for the year 1803.

Signed by order,

NEALE H. SHAW, Regiſter.

Cool Springs, St. Mary's county, September, 10, 1802. 2

By order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at the dwelling of the ſubſcriber, on ſix months credit, on Saturday the 2d of October next, at 11 o'clock,

THE perſonal eſtate of RICHARD WHITE, late of the city of Annapolis, deceaſed, conſiſting of ſome groceries, houſehold furniture, milch cows, one jenny, a new cart, well ironed, and a number of other articles too tedious to mention. Obligations, with ſecurity, will be required.

MARGARET WHITE, Executrix.

Annapolis, September 14, 1802. 3w

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to apply to the next general aſſembly for an act of inſolvency.

PHILIP JENKINS.

Anne-Arundel county, September 20, 1802.

To the Amateurs of Dancing.

THOSE who are desirous of becoming proficients in the polite art of dancing, are respectfully informed that Mr. Duport's SCHOOL is now open for the reception of young ladies and gentlemen, who will have the best opportunity that has ever offered itself in this city of perfecting themselves in different characters of dances, such as cadriels, of which Mr. Duport is the original composer in America, a variety of cotillions received yearly from Paris, allemande, Waltz de la cour minuet and gavotte, with the Devonshire minuet, and several fancy dances, the most in vogue.

Mr. Duport's superiority in the various branches of his profession, the result of twenty years experience, is universally acknowledged by the first judges of the art.

A peculiar advantage enjoyed by the pupils of Mr. Duport is, that after six months instruction from him, they never require the assistance of any other master, but become themselves competent judges of the performance of others.

N. B. Those who honour Mr. Duport with their commands, or require further particulars, will please to apply to him in Well-street, in the house formerly occupied by Mr. B. Fowler, where cotillions and country dances of his own composition may be had. 2

COMMITTED to the gaol of Prince-George's county, a negro fellow by the name of JERRY, about five feet four inches high, very black, full eyes, and very thick lips, slender made, has been injured in the left hand by fire; and has several scars on the upper part of his right hand; his cloathing a new osnabrig shirt, a pair of old coarse linen trousers, an old jeans coat, striped country cloth under jacket, felt hat, and a pair of odd negro shoes. The above fellow says he is the property of LUDWELL LEE, of Loudon county, Virginia. His owner is requested to release him from gaol, or he will be sold for his prison fees, as the law directs.

THOMAS MACGILL, Sheriff of Prince-George's county.

September 15, 1802. 3

REMOVAL.

JOSEPH EVANS

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has REMOVED to his store in the south end of the large brick building fronting the Dock, directly opposite the market, and lately in the possession of Mr. Absalom Ridgely, where he has for sale, A VERY LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF THE MOST FASHIONABLE GOODS.

J. Evans, grateful for the many favours he has received since his commencement in business on his own account, respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

He expects, in the course of a few days, an addition to his present very extensive assortment, by the fall ships.

A very large assortment of GROCERIES as usual.

☞ A good deduction will be allowed for CASH.

September 15, 1802. 3

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, for an act to release him from debts which he is unable to pay.

ISIDORE HARDEY.

Piscataway, September 2, 1802. 4

IMPORTED,

In the brig Malabar, Captain Bunker, from Madeira, and for sale by the subscriber,

A FEW PIPES OF GENUINE

London Particular Madeira Wine,

By the Pipe, Half Pipe, or Quarter Cask,

FIT FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

MILBOURN SIGELL.

Annapolis, September 1.

THE subscriber wants to engage, for the ensuing year, a person who is well acquainted with farming, and can carry sufficient authority, to take charge of a farm and parcel of hands, on the south side of Severn river; for such an one liberal wages will be given; none need apply but those who can come well recommended.

FRANCIS T. CLEMENTS.

Annapolis, September 2, 1802. 3

TO THE PUBLIC.

I TAKE this mode of informing those who may have property for sale, that I will act as auctioneer, on application. My experience and ability in that line may be known on inquiry.

C. MILLS.

Annapolis, August 17, 1802. 7

NOTICE.

THERE will be an election held at the several districts in Anne-Arundel county, on the first Monday in October next, to make choice of four of the most discreet men, to represent said county in the legislature of Maryland.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

September 9, 1802. 4

COMMITTED to my custody, on the 18th of August last, a stout black fellow, who calls himself DANIEL, and says he belongs to Mr. Beans, near Baltimore, on the Philadelphia road, but when committed said that he was free, and had a pass; this fellow is about 22 or 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has very sore legs, two scars on his left breast, occasioned from a burn; his cloathing is an old fire'd hat, old black satin waistcoat, striped cotton ditto, and old check shirt. The owner is requested to pay his fees and other charges, and take him away, or he will be sold.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

September 9, 1802. 3

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the chancellor of Maryland, the subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 1st day of October next, on the premises, if fair, if not the first fair day,

ALL the real estate of JOHN MITCHELL, late of Calvert county, deceased, lying and being in the county aforesaid, supposed to contain about six hundred acres, two hundred and fifty acres of which lie on Patuxent river, about two miles below Lower Marlborough, the residue in the forest, about two miles distant from Marlborough; this property will be sold together, or in such separate parcels as may be deemed most advantageous to those concerned. The purchaser or purchasers to give bond, on interest, with such security as the chancellor shall approve of, one half payable in nine, the residue in fifteen months from the days of sale, and on the payment of the whole purchase money, and not before, the subscriber will give a good deed to the purchaser or purchasers of all the right, title, and interest, that was in the deceased, or that descended from him to his heirs, for such land sold to him, her, or them; it is further ordered, that the creditors of the said deceased shall exhibit their claims in the chancery office, with the vouchers thereof, on or before the 20th day of October next, of which the creditors are hereby warned to take notice.

JOSEPH WILKINSON, Trustee.

August 18, 1802. 4

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away the Wednesday after Whitsunday last, a negro boy named HEZ, about nineteen years of age, five feet high, he is a black fellow, and stammers when spoken to, he is an artful villain, and on the left or right shoulder is a mark by a burn when a child; had on when he went away, a long blue-coat, a pair of corduroy pantaloons, an osnabrig shirt. I suppose he is harboured by his father who belongs to Walter Clagett, in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne. Whoever takes up said fellow, and secures him in any gaol, so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

BENJ. DUVALL, of ELISHA.

N. B. I forewarn all persons from harbouring said fellow on their peril. 16

Annapolis and George-Town MAIL-STAGE,

To run twice a week after the first of September next.

THE public are respectfully informed, that the mail-stage will leave Mr. Caton's inn, Annapolis, every Tuesday and Thursday, (after the above date) at five o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Georgetown at six, P. M.

RETURNING,

Will leave M'Laughlin's tavern, George-town, every Wednesday and Saturday, at five o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Annapolis at six P. M. Fare, three dollars for each passenger, with an allowance of 20lbs. baggage—150lbs extra baggage to pay the same as a passenger. All baggage to be at the risk of the owner.

HENRY COOKE,
THOMAS COOKENDERFER,
Proprietors.

August 11, 1802. 7

KENNEDY,

Carver, Gilder, and Looking-Glass Manufacturer, No. 2, North-Gay-street, Baltimore.

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Annapolis, that he executes all kinds of ornamental carving and gilding looking-glass and picture frames, gerondoles, brackets, window cornices, gilt chairs, tables, &c. He has erected tables for the polishing and silvering of old looking-glasses, which will in every respect render them equal to new. He flatters himself, from the encouragement he has already received from several inhabitants of Annapolis, that he will be enabled to give that general satisfaction, which will be the height of his ambition, to accomplish which no exertion on his part shall be spared. He has, for their greater convenience and more correctly receiving their orders, appointed Mr. J. Shaw to receive their commands, which will be executed at his general prices, which are the lowest Philadelphia. The greatest allowance made for old looking-glasses in exchange. 10

LOST,

Supposed by Lending,

THE LAWS of MARYLAND from 1777 to 1785, both inclusive, in one volume—A return of them will much oblige

F. GREEN.

I WILL SELL my plantation, on the north side of Severn river, containing from 900 to 1000 acres of land, with the improvements, &c. This tract of land is so well known for its valuable situation and prime quality of soil, that a further description is supposed unnecessary. Any person inclined to purchase will please to make application by letter, or personally, to the subscriber, Cumberland, Allegany county, Maryland. The terms of sale will be reasonable, provided a part of the money is paid down. 6

JOHN HESSELIUS.

August 11, 1802.

PROPOSALS

By DAVID BROWN, No. 372, North Third-street Philadelphia,

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

A COMPENDIUM OF NATURAL PHILOSOPHY:

IN FIVE VOLUMES.

BY JOHN WESLEY, A. M.

"These are thy glorious works, Parent of Good,
"Almighty! Thine this universal frame,
"Thus wond'rous fair! Thyself how wond'rous
"then!"

THE erudition of Mr. Wesley stands in competition with the *first* writers of the present age. He was of a deep penetrating mind—matured by *long experience* in *scientific* studies. He willingly embraced any toil which might promote the *wisdom* and *happiness* of mankind. With this view, he compiled this SYSTEM OF NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

This work is not too diffuse, not expressed in many words; but comprised in so moderate a compass, as not to require any large *expence*, either of *time* or *money*—Not maimed or imperfect; but containing whatever is *known* with any degree of *certainty*, either with regard to the *earth* or the *heavens*, and this in the plainest dress; simply and nakedly expressed, in the most *clear*, *easy*, and *intelligible* manner, that the nature of things would allow—To which are added, the most valuable *discoveries* both of our own and the foreign societies, *ancient* and *modern*. The learned have admired this performance as a most *useful* and *instructive compendium*.

CONDITIONS.

I. This work will be neatly printed, with a new type, on fine medium paper, in five volumes, each volume containing nearly four hundred pages, duodecimo.

II. A volume will be published every three months, neatly bound and lettered, payable on delivery, 1 dollar and 40 cents.

III. Subscribers names will be annexed to the last volume.

IV. An elegant portrait of the author will be given as a frontispiece, executed by the first American artist.

V. As soon as sufficient encouragement is met with, the work shall be put to press.

VI. Those who obtain ten subscribers, and are responsible for their payment, shall receive one copy gratis.

*** Subscriptions received at this office. 5

THOMAS SHAW

Has removed his store opposite to Mr. JOSEPH EVANS's, where he offers for sale the following articles,

A HANDSOME well toned Piano forte, prints of Jefferson, Columbus, the Apotheosis of Washington, and the Death of general Wolfe.

Dressing glasses, japanned tea trays, plate warmers, dressing boxes, bottle coasters, bread and knife trays, plated, brass and japanned candlesticks, chamber lamps, with boxes of wicks, plated tea urns, caffora, cans and goblets, mahogany knife cases, japanned and satin wood tea caddies, brass andirons, fenders, shovels tongs, and cinder sifters, writing and letter paper, quills, ink-powder, wafers, ink-stands, & slates, Reeve's patent water colours, India ink and rubber, colour tyles, black lead and camel hair pencils, and silver pencil cases, watch keys, seals, penknives, scissors, sleeve buttons, tooth brushes, and court plaister, iron, brass and stock door locks, cupboard, desk, trunk and drawer ditto, planes, hammers, chisels, screw drivers, nails, screws, tacks, sprigs, bolts, hinges, latches, commode handles, cloak pins, knives and forks, gun locks, boot hooks, snuffers and snuffer trays, house brooms, hearth ditto, white wash, shoe, furniture, and scrubbing brushes, tumblers, decanters, wine glasses, salts, goblets, punch glasses, plates, dishes, mugs, bowls and pitchers.

Teas, sugars, coffee, rice, pearl barley, sago, mace, allspice, nutmegs, starch, pepper, mustard, soap and candles, brandy, spirit, gin, whiskey, &c. with sundry other articles, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

Annapolis, August 21, 1802. 5

To be RENTED,

THAT commodious dwelling-house, lately occupied by WALTER DULANY, Esq. in this city, to which belongs an excellent garden, and houses, &c. For terms apply to Mr. ANDREW, now in possession of the premises, or to

SAMUEL RIDGELY.

Annapolis, May 17, 1802. 14

IMPORTANT.

A fresh supply of the following

VALUABLE MEDICINES

Are received from the Patent and Family Medicine Store of Lee & Co. Baltimore,

And for sale, by

GIDEON WHITE,

At his store, who is appointed the ONLY agent in Annapolis.

DR. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, sore throats, and approaching consumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the

HOOPING COUGH,

THIS discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable, the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq; attorney-general of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen,

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's elixir—It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary—I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir, of a very complicated disorder occasioned by a severe cold caught several months ago—He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper; he has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints, and desires to give this public testimony in favour of this invaluable medicine.

DR. HAMILTON'S GRAND RESTORATIVE

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable—the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent mastication, or any other destructive intemperance to the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience, to be absolutely unparalled in the cure of

Nervous disorders	Violent cramps in the stomach and back
Consumptions	Indigestion
Lowness of spirits	Melancholy
Loss of appetite	Gout in the stomach
Impurity of blood	Pains in the limbs
Hysterical affections	Relaxations
Inward weaknesses	Involuntary emissions
Seminal weaknesses	Obstinate gleets
Fluor albus (or whites)	Impotency, &c. &c.
Barrenness	

In cases of extremity where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

HAMILTON'S

ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, palsy, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c.—And has performed more cures in the above complaints, than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn.

Wythe county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you call *Hamilton's Essence or Extract of Mustard*, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had laboured for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate disease.—If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public. Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN.

JOHN HOOVER, rope-maker, *South Second-street*, between Mary and Christian-streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath as follows, namely—that his wife Mary Hoover was so severely afflicted with violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated, the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice was followed, and every possible remedy attempted; when seeing several cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Tuck, No. 17, South Second-street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength. *JOHN HOOVER.*

Sworn and subscribed before *Ebenezer Ferguson*, Esq; one of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia county.

HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Which have within four years past cured upwards of *one hundred and twenty thousand* persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever to similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution; contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders. They are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humours and eruptions; feverish and bilious complaints, and are the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion.

DESCRIPTION OF WORMS,

And the symptoms by which they are known.

WORMS which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm; the Ascarides or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina or short flat white worm, and lastly, the Taenia or tape worm, so called from its resemblance to tape—this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—it is the most hurtful and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms are, disagreeable breath, especially in the morning; bad and corrupted gums—itching in the nose and about the seat—convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech,—starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy and fœted stools—vomiting—large and hard belly—pains and sickness at the stomach—pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits—slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—a dry cough—excessive thirst—sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have recourse to *Hamilton's Worm destroying Lozenges* which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known, and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

CASES OF CURES.

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain, either by letter or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, *Inn-keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore*, began about 20 months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite the most horrid sensations by its writhing motions and intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite wasted rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any business—when he heard of some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm *(now in the possession of Lee & Co.)*—but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vigour—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice—from which resulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbours, and himself will gratify any who may wish to make further inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their peculiar mildness is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, York-town, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER, minister of the Moravian church, in York-town.

York, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Sir,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms. I procured a box for the use of my family, to try, whether by means of that medicine, I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish, different other means had proved abortive. My eldest boy, had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night, grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of health, *which would yield to none of the medicines administered*, until I gave him two doses of lozenges, agreeably to the directions, which carried off a substance to all appearance a mere mucus, but upon close inspection quite replete with very small living animals. Not one of that sort of worms which usually afflict children, came from him. Since this period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions I have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly-ache, or any of those disagreeable sensations, so often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the whole, I judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off that bilious substance, which engenders so much indisposition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

JOHN MOLTHER.

DR. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE

GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout Europe,

As an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals, (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to health—Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER

FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

DR. HAHN'S GENUINE WATER,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effects of natural weakness or of accident, speedily removing inflammations, destillations of rheum, dullness, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small-pox, measles, and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, *when nearly deprived of sight.*

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

THE SOVEREIGN OINTMENT

FOR THE ITCH.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-achs

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

A safe and speedy remedy for a certain disease.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers,

IS RECOMMENDED

DR. HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons, at every situation and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevents its morbid secretions; to restore and mend the appetite; to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequences; a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, and fevers head-achs, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

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ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.